

From S. F.:  
Honolulu, Mch. 26.  
For S. F.:  
Manchuria, Mch. 25  
From Vancouver:  
Zealandia, Mar. 26  
For Vancouver:  
Marama, Mar. 25

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

3:30  
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5501.  
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XX, No. 6542.

24 PAGES.—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1913.—24 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## TARIFF CUT WILL HELP SUGAR TRUST, SAYS WICKERSHAM MAN WHO FOUGHT OCTOPUS SHOWS FREE TRADE FALLACY

Former Attorney-General, Familiar With  
Situation From Battle Against Mono-  
poly And Underweighing Frauds, De-  
clares Consumer Will Get No Benefit  
From Reducing Duties

"The great sugar refineries in the United States, the majority of which are controlled by the so-called sugar trust, will get all the benefit from any reduction in the cost of the raw product, and it is beyond my comprehension to see any reason why the price of the refined product to the consumer would be reduced."—Former Attorney-General George W. Wickersham in statement to the Star-Bulletin.

Condemning absolutely the policy of those American legislators who would put sugar on the free list, and stating in no uncertain terms that a reduction in the sugar tariff will benefit no one but the great refineries, about 80 per cent of which are controlled by the sugar trust, former Attorney General George Woodward Wickersham, in an interview this morning with a Star-Bulletin representative, expressed his views on the tariff. Mr. Wickersham's opinion on the subject is important and well-nigh conclusive not only because of his great reputation as a lawyer and a student of political economy, but also because he has, for more than two years, made an intimate study of conditions surrounding the sugar industry in his prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law of the refined sugar monopoly in the United States. Mr. Wickersham said:

"I can ascribe no valid or sensible reason for the fact that some legislators in Washington are for a moment considering the reduction of the tariff on sugar. The idea that such a reduction will work anything but great harm or that it will benefit to any extent the consumer of sugar is to my mind so fallacious as to be absurd.

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"On the other hand, by taking away the tariff protection from the sugar industry the government would without doubt stamp out an industry which in many parts of the United States, is still in its infancy. We cannot compete in the production of sugar with Cuba or with other foreign countries; this seems to be beyond the question. In the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Louisiana, and in a belt running east and west from Michigan, to Utah, the growing of sugar and more particularly in the latter places, of beet sugar, has become a growing industry and an industry of the greatest importance to these sections of the country.

"I cannot possibly see any reasonable man so foolish as to believe that this industry should be sacrificed for the sole benefit of the refining companies. To my mind the question of the reduction of the tariff on sugar, more than any other single question, is apt to result in the disruption of the Democratic party. It is an all-important question and one upon which the people of the United States are vitally interested. At present, the government realizes no less than \$60,000,000 annually from the tariff on sugar. Besides this, the sugar industry is a great and important factor in the economic progress and prosperity of the country. We should encourage its development, not stamp it out of existence by a foolish measure.

"It is not possible to sustain the plea for the reduction of tariff on sugar by saying that free-trade is the ideal economic condition and that protection itself is an economic fallacy. If all the countries in the world would agree to free trade, a satisfactory economic condition might result, and each country might then grow that produce to which it is best adapted. But this is not the case. On the contrary, practically every nation in the world has agreed that some form of protection to home industry is necessary, and as a result they all have their tariff walls. Italy, Germany, France, in fact all of the na-

(Continued on Page 3)

## TRANSPORT DANCE AT MOANA HOTEL

The management of the Moana Hotel will give a dance this evening in honor of the first-cabin passengers of the transport Thomas, and invites local army, navy and society folk to attend—advertisement.

## GUBERNATORIAL SHAKESPEARE



## SENATE WILL STAND FIRM ON REASONABLE TARIFF FOR SUGAR

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—A free sugar bill has been tentatively arranged as the program of the house ways and means committee, when the extraordinary session of congress begins the downward revision of the Payne-Aldrich act. This was the first point taken up by the committee for determination after the inauguration had called down a Democratic administration. Although there was some opposition to this extreme cut a majority favored free sugar.

The action of the ways and means committee means absolutely nothing so far as the final perfected legislation is concerned. Free sugar was adopted to keep the record of the house straight on that schedule. It is well understood that such a measure cannot pass the senate. For that reason the house could play politics without apprehension and trust the senate to formulate a moderate and reasonable sugar schedule.

The matter of following the attitude of the committee and house during the last long session was much discussed during the past several months. Several members of the committee said it was useless to stand by free sugar because it was foolish and could accomplish no results. But Chairman Underwood and others

thought it preferable to keep the record of the committee and house straight. For that reason it is determined to report and pass a free sugar bill.

The position of the senate has been equally well defined. Despite the proposed income tax, which is estimated to bring in something like \$100,000,000 a year in additional revenues, thus offsetting the loss of \$60,000,000 by a free sugar bill, a majority of the senate cannot be brought into line for such a radical slash. Even such extremists as Senator Williams do not care to go beyond a reduction of 23 1/3 per cent from the present duties. Others figure that a cut of 14 would be about sufficient. The Regular and Progressive Republicans fix a rate of \$1.50 per 100 pounds as an irreducible minimum.

The senate will write the sugar schedule without reference to the character of measure passed by the house. It will be far short of free sugar, even if the income tax legislation is enacted to bring in more revenue. This will be eaten up in various other ways.

Senate to Stand Firm.

The Republicans of the senate will

(Continued on Page 3)

## PLANTATION MEN ARGUE TAX ASSESSMENTS SHOULD BE LOWER

Say Reduction in Sugar Price  
and Drought Are Valid Reasons for Revision  
Downward

Before a meeting of the equalization board of the tax adjusters this morning, representatives of the various sugar factors and plantations appeared and entered their plea against the action of the tax assessors in keeping their assessments at practically the same figures this year as last.

Richard Ivers, representing Brewer & Co., Ltd., argued that the assessments for the current year should be light because of the low price of sugar now maintaining in the markets, the drought, etc. "If," argued Mr. Ivers, "the assessments are allowed to remain at a comparatively

high figure this year—which is not a very prosperous one—will that not give the assessors a good excuse for boosting it 'way up the first real prosperous year that comes along?"

It was apparently the opinion of the assessors, however, that the best policy is to keep the assessments at a figure more or less fixed during a period of some years. They pointed out that if the assessments are lowered this year, next year it will be necessary to "soak" the corporations in order to make up the amount of money necessary to run the government.

Although the representatives from the various sugar factors complained more or less of the drought and of the low price of sugar this year, the

(Continued on Page 2)

## SOLEMN SENATORS SLIP ONE OVER ON SERGEANT AT ARMS

For how much would Sergeant Kaliaha-a of the senate have sold his job at adjournment today.

The right answer is five cents.

He would have sold it for five cents and given \$100, purse permitting, if he had never had it. For when President Knudsen of the senate stated just before adjournment that he wished the sergeant to step forward, as he had a number of criticisms to make, the good man of all duties shook, perspired, and walked with an 'I'm-on-my-way-to-the-dentist' gait.

"There are complaints here," said President Knudsen frowning, "which

show you have been remiss in your duties. It seems you have not yet acted as you should. It appears you have not yet arrested a senator yet, and this is the twenty-seventh day of the session. We can not longer tolerate such negligence. Here is your discharge."

And he handed the officer, while the sweat rolled down the latter's brow, a silver badge—

"To prove our sincere faith in you, and appreciation of your work," explained the president.

The rest should be told in the words of Kaliaha-a himself, who said with the emotion of a true artist: "Who'd have believed it!"

## SHOTS TO FIRE

To destroy the present domestic sugar industry is the real purpose of the refineries (the Sugar Trust), as beet sugar, the principal home source of supply, does not pass through the hands of the refiner and yield them a profit. For every ton of beet sugar produced at home, one ton less of imported raw sugar pays its tribute to the Sugar Trust. Take off the duty, wipe out the home industry and the Trust will regulate the price of refined, without the present competition of home-grown sugar.

## SOLDIERS GIVEN STIFF PENALTY FOR ROBBERY

Charles O. Van Camp and John Henry Diel, two soldiers indicted for robbery in the second degree, were given about as severe a penalty as the law allows in Judge Robinson's court this morning when they were sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than eighteen months. The penalty is as stiff a one as has been handed down to some.

P. Schneck was made administrator de bonis of the estate of Kamaka Kaaeki by the action of Judge Whitney.

Divorce libel was served upon Kaimi Nakasone at the behest of Tachiro Nakasone.

The defendants registered their demands for jury trial in the cases of Kichishiro Taseda vs. Tsuruji et al, and J. P. de Saussure vs. Paul W. Burns.

## EUGENICS BILL CAUSES TILT IN HOUSE

From the standpoint of the onlooker today's session in the house was the most interesting that has taken place to date. In the first place, there was a long, somewhat heated controversy on the floor when Dr. Irwin's eugenics bill, proposing to compel intending bridegrooms to obtain a clean physical bill of health, came out of committee tagged for the discard.

The smoke of that battle had scarcely cleared away when Representative Tavares brought the "slush fund" story, which developed in the course of the committee hearing, on the barber-shop bill, to the attention of his conferees and demanded a thorough investigation. In short, for about two hours the sparks flew thick and fast, with nearly everyone taking a hand.

In both cases Dr. Irwin was a leading figure. As father of the eugenics measure he fired the opening gun with a learned dissertation on the danger of the marriage of a man

(Continued from Page 2.)

## SHE PLEADS NOT GUILTY OF SMUGGLING

Stewardess of the Mongolia to  
Fight Case Brought by Federal Sleuths Here

Mrs. M. S. Taylor, the former stewardess of the Mongolia, who is facing a charge of opium smuggling, appeared this morning in the U. S. district court and pleaded not guilty. In her behalf, Attorney Frank Thompson requested the court to set as early a day as possible for the trial of the case. It was suggested that Mrs. Taylor's case be tried immediately following the disposition of the Hagemann case, which comes before the court next Tuesday, but George A. Davis interposed a plea for his client Samuel D. Hausmann, and it is probable that Hausmann will get his hearing before the former stewardess. Mrs. Taylor arrived in Honolulu on the Korea the first part of the week, and, upon appearing in the U. S. district court, was released upon her own recognizance.

## SCIENTISTS BACK FROM LONELY LAYSAN

With the extermination of rabbits, which are declared to have proved a pest on Laysan island, a party of naturalists and hunters returned from a three months stay on the lonely and sand swept islet as passengers in the United States revenue cutter Thetis. The party arrived early this afternoon, and from all accounts the trip was an unqualified success, the scientists accomplishing every mission for which they were sent.

No evidences of Japanese poachers were found on any of the islands visited, and if the little brown men have made free with Uncle Sam's feathered subjects, it has been some time in the past. The difficult feat of taking a bird census of the islands was performed, and while it is possible that some of the birds were inconsistent, and therefore receive a double count, the figures are believed to be approximately correct. The census gives 40,000 albatross, 50,000 petrel, and 15,000 frigate birds.

Several specimens of the rare water seal were found at Laysan and Necker islands, and at Laysan a species of island fall was found. Several of these rare birds were caged and brought along.

The hunters killed about 5000 rabbits, which were endangering the bird life of the islands. When the Thetis reached the party, they were just out of provisions, but there had been no accidents, and the health of all was perfect.

The party sent here by the United States department of agriculture and which lived among the countless flocks of seabirds included Commodore G. R. Salisbury, who recently retired from service in the navy and was placed in charge of the Laysan island expedition. With him were George Willett, policeman-scientist from Los Angeles, declared to be an expert in the classification of birds, as well as a nimrod with a true aim when it comes to the extermination of rabbits. W. S. Wallace and A. M. Baily accompanied the party.

A thorough investigation was made of the condition of the Hawaiian bird reserve as it applies to Laysan and Lisiansky islands.

It was the purpose of the party in starting away from Honolulu on the tenth of last December to visit Laysan, the French Frigate shoals, Necker island and perhaps a call at Midway. Laysan island, however, was the headquarters of the little isolated band of scientists and hunters. Here they found the buildings and huts erected years ago by Max Schlemmer and his Japanese workmen in a deplorable state of decay and dissolution. Some time was spent in repairing the structures with a view of making them habitable.

The rabbits have been multiplying at a rapid rate within the past year, and to kill them off was no small job of itself.

A pair of lively "jacks" are thriving on the meagre collection of bunch grass that managed to survive the onslaughts of the rabbits.

Stretches of sand, strewn with eggs offered a picturesque spectacle to the party of four men, heretofore unacquainted with Bird Island life.

A number of coconut trees were taken along and these were set out with the hope that the rains that sweep over the islet would serve to keep them alive. The trees are of a variety that will also thrive when planted near salt water.

Willets, who accompanied the party in the role of scientist and hunter, was a former sergeant of the Chinatown squad at Los Angeles. He is an adept with the camera and brings back a large collection of views taken of the bird life on the islets comprising the reservation.

One task which the party set itself to accomplish was to attempt to estimate the numbers of birds of various species that frequent Laysan and

## AUSTRIA IS READY TO FIGHT

Navy Preparing to Back with  
Action Ultimatum to Little  
Montenegro

(Associated Press Cable)  
BERLIN, Germany, March 22.—From reports received here, it is evident that the Austrian navy is preparing to get into action, and apparently Austria means to follow the ultimatum to Montenegro with force of arms.

## RUSSIA COUNSELS MONTENEGRO TO YIELD

It is understood that Russia, which is taking the part of counselor to Montenegro, has advised the little Balkan state to yield to Austria's demands against further bombardment of Scutari.

## ARABS SLAUGHTER FRENCH COLUMN

(Associated Press Cable)  
PARIS, France, March 22.—News has been received here that the Arab tribesmen have annihilated a French column sent into the western Sahara desert region to conquer the tribes there.

## 'CHIEF' MOORE QUITS OFFICE

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau and one of the "old guard" in official Washington, has presented his resignation to the new secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, to take effect July 31. It is said that the forecaster contemplates going into private business.

## URGE CONFERENCE TO HELP WORKING-WOMEN

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The Illinois vice commission, whose investigations into the relation of low wages of women and the social evil have startled America, today visited President Wilson and urged him to call a national conference of state governors for the betterment of the working conditions of women and young girls.

## TRAWLER SAVES CREW OF WRECKED VESSEL

(Associated Press Cable)  
GRIMSBY, Eng., March 22.—The bark Marie, from San Francisco to local ports, has been wrecked but all hands saved by the trawler New York.

## M'BRIDE FOR VITAL EDUCATION

(Associated Press Cable)  
BERKELEY, Cal., March 22.—Premier McBride of British Columbia today made a strong appeal for practical education in the course of the annual Charter Day address at the university.

## ANNAPOLIS BEATS PENN

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 22.—The Navy today won a hot baseball game from the University of Pennsylvania by a score of 6 to 0.

## HUERTA GENERAL FACES OVERWHELMING ENEMY

NACO, Mex., March 22.—Gen. Ojeda with 350 Huerta men faces advancing state troops number 1600.

## WASHINGTON LIGHTENS PENALTY FOR MURDER

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 22.—Governor Lister today signed the "murder bill" under the terms of which murder is not punishable by capital punishment. Treason, however, is still punishable by the extreme penalty.

the adjoining islets and reefs. The Thetis sailed for the island some weeks ago. The vessel left here to pay a visit to Midway and to return the scientists to Honolulu, where they hope to connect with a transport bound for San Francisco.